processing phase. The lender must analyze all credit factors associated with each proposed loan and apply its professional judgment to determine that the credit factors, considered in combination, ensure loan repayment. The lender must have an adequate underwriting process to ensure that loans are reviewed by other than the originating officer. There must be good credit documentation procedures.

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- (c) Environmental responsibilities. Lenders have a responsibility to become familiar with Federal environmental requirements; to consider, in consultation with the prospective borrower, the potential environmental impacts of their proposals at the earliest planning stages; and to develop proposals that minimize the potential to adversely impact the environment. Lenders must alert the Agency to any controversial environmental issues related to a proposed project or items that may require extensive environmental review. Lenders must help the borrower prepare Form FmHA 1940-20, "Request for Environmental Information" (when required by subpart G of part 1940 of this title); assist in the collection of additional data when the Agency needs such data to complete its environmental review of the proposal; and assist in the resolution of environmental problems.
- (d) Loan closing. The lender will conduct loan closings.

§§ 4279.31-4279.42 [Reserved]

§4279.43 Certified Lender Program.

- (a) General. This section provides policies and procedures for the Certified Lender Program (CLP) for loans guaranteed under this part. The objectives are to expedite loan approval, making, and servicing.
- (b) *CLP eligibility criteria*. The lender must meet established eligibility criteria as follows:
- (1) Be an "eligible lender" as defined in 4279.29 of this subpart and authorized to do business in the State in which CLP status is desired.
- (2) Demonstrate to the Agency's satisfaction that it has a thorough knowledge of commercial lending. The lender will demonstrate such knowledge by providing a summary of its guaranteed

and unguaranteed business lending activity. At a minimum, the summary must include the dollar amount and number of loans in the lender's portfolio, unguaranteed and guaranteed by any Federal agency, with information on delinquencies and losses and, if applicable, the performance of the lender as a Small Business Administration (SBA) certified or preferred lender. A certified lender must be recognized throughout the State as a commercial lender and have a track record of successfully making at least five commercial loans per year for at least the most recent 5 years, with delinquent commercial loans outstanding not exceeding 6 percent of commercial loans outstanding and historic losses not exceeding 6 percent of dollars loaned, or it must demonstrate that it has personnel with equivalent previous experience where the commercial loan portfolio was of a similar quantity and quality. The lender will provide a written certification to this effect along with a statistical analysis of its commercial loan portfolio for the last 3 of its fiscal years.

- (3) The percentage of guarantee will not exceed 80 percent.
- (4) If the lender is a bank or savings and loan, it must have a financial strength rating in the upper half of possible ratings as reported by a lender rating service selected by the Agency.
- (5) Possess loan officers and other appropriate personnel who have received training conducted by the Agency. Additional training may be required if the lender's contact person changes or if the Agency determines further instruction is needed.
- (6) Have committed no action within the most recent 2 years prior to requesting CLP status which would be considered cause for revoking CLP status under paragraph (e) of this section.
- (c) CLP approval. The Agency may grant CLP status for a period not to exceed 5 years by executing Form 4279-8, "Certified Lender, Business and Industry Program," with the lender. CLP status will not apply to branches or suboffices of the lender unless so specified in the agreement. Such branches or suboffices may submit loans as regular lenders or apply for their own CLP status. Any lender who desires CLP

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status must prepare a written request to the State Director where it desires CLP status. The request must address each of the required criteria outlined in paragraph (b) of this section, except paragraph (b)(3), and should be accompanied by any other information the lender believes will be helpful. The request will also include Form 4279-8 completed and executed by the lender and an executed Lender's Agreement if it does not already have a valid Lender's Agreement on file with the Agency. Loans made by the lender and guaranteed by the Agency prior to the lender receiving CLP status shall continue to be governed by the forms and agreements executed between the lender and the Agency for those loans.

- (d) Renewal of CLP status. Renewal of CLP status is not automatic. CLP status will lapse upon the expiration date of Form 4279-8 unless the lender obtains a renewal. A lender whose CLP status has lapsed may continue to submit loan guarantee requests as a regular lender. A new Form 4279-8 completed and executed by the lender must be provided, along with a written update of the eligibility criteria required by this section for CLP approval. This information must be supplied at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the existing agreement to be assured of uninterrupted status. The information must address how the lender is complying with each of the required criteria described in paragraph (b) of this section. It must include any proposed changes in the designated persons for processing guaranteed loans or operating methods used in processing and servicing Agency guaranteed loans.
- (e) Revocation of CLP status. The lender's CLP status may be revoked at any time for cause. The debarment of a lender is an additional alternative the Agency may consider. A lender which has lost its CLP status, but has not been debarred and still meets the requirements of §4279.29 of this subpart may continue to submit loan guarantee requests as a regular lender. Cause for revoking CLP status includes:
- (1) Failure to maintain status as an eligible lender as set forth in §4279.29 of this subpart;
- (2) Knowingly submitting false information when requesting a guarantee or

basing a guarantee request on information known to be false or which the lender should have known to be false;

- (3) Making a guaranteed loan with deficiencies which may cause losses not to be covered by the Loan Note Guarantee;
- (4) Conviction for acts in connection with any loan transaction whether or not the loan was guaranteed by the Agency:
- (5) Violation of usury laws in connection with any loan guaranteed by the Agency;
- (6) Failure to obtain the required security for any loan guaranteed by the Agency;
- (7) Using loan funds guaranteed by the Agency for purposes other than those specifically approved by the Agency in the Conditional Commitment:
- (8) Violation of any term of the Lender's Agreement:
- (9) Failure to correct any cited deficiency in loan documents in a timely manner.
- (10) Failure to submit reports required by the Agency in a timely manner.
- (11) Failure to process Agency guaranteed loans in a reasonably prudent manner;
- (12) Failure to provide for adequate construction planning and monitoring in connection with any loan to ensure that the project will be completed with the available funds and, once completed, will be suitable for the borrower's needs:
- (13) Repetitive recommendations for guaranteed loans with marginal or substandard credit quality or that do not comply with Agency requirements;
- (14) Repetitive recommendations for servicing actions that do not comply with Agency requirements;
 - (15) Negligent servicing; or
- (16) Failure to conduct any approved liquidation of a loan guaranteed by the Agency or its predecessors in a timely and effective manner and in accordance with the approved liquidation plan.
- (f) General loan processing and servicing guidelines. All requests for guaranteed loans will be processed and serviced under subparts A and B of this part and subpart B of part 4287 of this

chapter except as modified by this section. When determining whether or not to request a guarantee for a proposed loan, lenders must consider the priorities set forth in §279.155 of subpart B of this part.

- (1) Prior to processing an application, the CLP lender may give written notice to the State Director of its intention to submit an application. Upon receipt of such written notice, the Agency will notify the CLP lender whether or not there is sufficient guarantee authority for the loan. Such guarantee authority will be held for 30 days pending receipt of the application. If a complete application for which guarantee authority is being held is not received within 30 days of the notice of intent to file or is rejected, the guarantee authority for this application will no longer be held in reserve. Notwithstanding the preceding, no guarantee authority will be held in reserve the last 60 days of the Agency's fiscal year.
- (2) Refinancing of existing lender debt in accordance with §4279.113(q) of subpart B of this part will not be permitted without prior Agency approval.
- (3) CLP lenders will process all guaranteed loans as a "complete application" by obtaining and completing all items required by §4279.161(b) of subpart B of this part. The CLP lender must maintain all information required by §4279.161(b) in its loan file and determine that such material complies with all requirements.
- (4) CLP lenders will make all material relating to any guarantee application available to the Agency upon request.
- (5) At the time of the Agency's issuance of the Loan Note Guarantee, the CLP lender will provide the Agency with copies of the following documents:
 - (i) Executed Loan Agreement;
- (ii) Executed Promissory Notes; and (iii) Executed security documents in-
- cluding personal and corporate guarantees.
- (g) Unique characteristics of the CLP. A proposed loan by a CLP lender requires a review by the Agency of the information submitted by the lender, plus satisfactory completion of the environmental review process by the Agency. The Agency may rely on the lender's credit analysis.

- (1) The following will constitute a complete application submitted by a CLP lender:
- (i) Form 4279-1, "Application for Loan Guarantee (Business and Industry)," (marked with the letters "CLP" at the top) completed in its entirety and executed by the borrower and CLP lender:
- (ii) Copy of the proposed Loan Agreement or a list of proposed requirements:
- (iii) Form FmHA 1940-20, completed and signed, with attachments;
- (iv) The lender's complete written analysis of the proposal, including spreadsheets of the balance sheets and income statements for the 3 previous years (for existing businesses), pro forma balance sheet at startup, and 2 years projected yearend balance sheets and income statements, with appropriate ratios and comparisons with industry standards (such as Dun & Bradstreet or Robert Morris Associates). All data must be shown in total dollars and also in common size form, obtained by expressing all balance sheet items as a percentage of assets and all income and expense items as a percentage of sales. The lender's credit analysis must include the borrower's management, repayment ability including a cash flow analysis, history of debt repayment, necessity of any debt refinancing, and the credit reports of the borrower, its principals, and any parent, affiliate, or subsidiary;
- (v) Intergovernmental consultation comments in accordance with 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V; and
- (vi) If the loan will exceed \$1 million and will increase direct employment by more than 50 employees, Form 4279-2, "Certification of Non-Relocation and Market Capacity Information Report," must be completed by the lender. For such loans, the Agency will submit Form 4279-2 to the Department of Labor and obtain clearance before a Conditional Commitment may be issued.
- (2) The Agency will make the final credit decision based primarily on a review of the credit analysis submitted by the lender and approval of the Agency's completed environmental analysis, if required, except that refinancing of existing lender debt in accordance with

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§ 4279.113(q) of subpart B of this part will not be approved without a credit analysis by the Agency of the borrower's complete financial statements; and completion by the Agency of the environmental analysis. The Agency may request such additional information as it determines is needed to make a decision.

(h) Lender loan servicing responsibilities. CLP lenders will be fully responsible for all aspects of loan servicing and, if necessary, liquidation as described in subpart B of part 4287 of this chapter.

§ 4279.44 Access to records.

The lender will permit representatives of the Agency (or other agencies of the United States) to inspect and make copies of any records of the lender pertaining to the Agency guaranteed loans during regular office hours of the lender or at any other time upon agreement between the lender and the Agency.

§§ 4279.45-4279.57 [Reserved]

§ 4279.58 Equal Credit Opportunity Act.

In accordance with title V of Public Law 93-495, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, with respect to any aspect of a credit transaction, neither the lender nor the Agency will discriminate against any applicant on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status or age (providing the applicant has the capacity to contract), or because all or part of the applicant's income derives from a public assistance program, or because the applicant has, in good faith, exercised any right under the Consumer Protection Act. The lender will comply with the requirements of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act as contained in the Federal Reserve Board's Regulation implementing that Act (see 12 CFR part 202). Such compliance will be accomplished prior to loan closing.

§ 4279.59 [Reserved]

§ 4279.60 Civil Rights Impact Analysis.

The Agency is responsible for ensuring that all requirements of FmHA Instruction 2006–P, "Civil Rights Impact

Analysis" are met and will complete the appropriate level of review in accordance with that instruction.

§§ 4279.61-4279.70 [Reserved]

§ 4279.71 Public bodies and nonprofit corporations.

Any public body or nonprofit corporation that receives a guaranteed loan that meets the thresholds established by OMB Circulars A-128 or A-133 or successor regulations or circulars must provide an audit in accordance with the applicable circular or regulation for the fiscal year (of the borrower) in which the Loan Note Guarantee is issued. If the loan is for development or purchases made in a previous fiscal year through interim financing, an audit will also be provided for the fiscal year in which the development or purchases occurred. Any audit provided by a public body or nonprofit corporation in compliance with OMB Circulars A-128 or A-133 or their successors will be considered adequate to meet the audit requirements of the B&I program for that year.

§ 4279.72 Conditions of guarantee.

A loan guarantee under this part will be evidenced by a Loan Note Guarantee issued by the Agency. Each lender will execute a Lender's Agreement. If a valid Lender's Agreement already exists, it is not necessary to execute a new Lender's Agreement with each loan guarantee. The provisions of this part and part 4287 of this chapter will apply to all outstanding guarantees. In the event of a conflict between the guarantee documents and these regulations as they exist at the time the documents are executed, the regulations will control.

(a) Full faith and credit. A guarantee under this part constitutes an obligation supported by the full faith and credit of the United States and is incontestable except for fraud or misrepresentation of which a lender or holder has actual knowledge at the time it becomes such lender or holder or which a lender or holder participates in or condones. The guarantee will be unenforceable to the extent that any loss is occasioned by a provision for interest on interest. In addition, the